

HHH Urges Citizen Study Of Chicago

By Leroy F. Aarons
Washington Post Staff Writer

NEW YORK, Sept. 2—Vice President Humphrey suggested a blue ribbon commission of private citizens be named to investigate the bloody clash of police and demonstrators at last week's Democratic National Convention in Chicago.

Humphrey broached the idea in radio and television interviews here today after leading an estimated 100,000 marchers up Fifth Avenue past a sparse and listless group of spectators in the City's Labor Day Parade.

Humphrey walked shoulder to shoulder with AFL-CIO president George Meany and other labor leaders, occasionally heckled by small peripatetic groups of demonstrators who seemed even more lethargic than the rest of the holiday audience.

The protesters seemed principally occupied with Humphrey's stolid defense of Chi-

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ago Mayor Richard J. Daley and his police force. Thus, the issue of Chicago and law and order continued to plague the Vice President's track and appeared to be emerging as a central issue of the presidential campaign.

His proposal for an impartial investigation seemed an attempt to diffuse some of the hostility surrounding the issue. Interviewed on an educational television news show, Humphrey proposed that a group such as the American Association of University Professors or a journalism or law association "take a look at the demonstrators, what kind of command there was of the police (and) the role of the media."

Later, in a radio interview, he expanded the list of possibilities to include the Ford Foundation.

Humphrey again defended the action of the police, but said he was sure Daley "didn't want the beating of people with those clubs." While the police may have "over-reacted" in "some instances," he said, the demonstrators committed "acts of provocation almost beyond endurance."

He also said he was going to "take a stand for law and order in America" but also talk about progress and a program for a "New Day," an emerging Humphrey campaign theme.

Humphrey strategists denied he was trying to preempt the law and order issue from his opponent, Richard M. Nixon. But, one of them added, the issue is such a burning one in the Nation today that to ignore it would be "to doom yourself."

Public polls and private surveys taken by the Humphrey organization show that with 70 to 80 per cent of the coun-

try law and order "almost at any cost" is the supreme issue, the strategist said.

"We know we can't lead this country down the social justice road without stressing order," he said. Thus, the Humphrey strategy will be to place a minimum of emphasis on order "to get it out of the way and go on to other things."

Humphrey also had praise for the man he defeated for the Democratic presidential nomination, Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy of Minnesota. Because of him, Humphrey said, the Administration re-examined its Vietnam policy and "we are the better for it."

"He compelled me, along with everybody else, to think about it (Vietnam), to examine our statements and our consciences," Humphrey said. "We have had to take a good hard look to see where we

have been and where we are going."

But Humphrey said McCarthy's greatest contribution was to bring young people "into the channel of politics" and "to give them a piece of the action."

"I hope," he added, "that before the campaign is too far along he will see fit to join us."

Before departing for his home at Waverly, Minn., for a week's vacation and campaign planning, Humphrey and his campaign manager, Lawrence O'Brien, met with some 20 New York Democratic officials and Party leaders to discuss the State presidential campaign.

They included a few former Kennedy and McCarthy supporters, including John English, the new National Committeeman.